Isoniazid in our country;

(c) the manner in which the shortfall is made good;

(d) the cost of production per unit of Isoniazid and its market price;

(e) whether the selling price is controlled; and

(f) the steps being taken to boost the production of Isoniazid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As per the information available, the production of Isoniazid in the organised sector during the last three years was negligible.

(b) and (c) The Working Group on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals for the Eighth Five Year Plan had estimated demand to be as follows:-

1992-93 — 366.00 TPA
1993-94 — 403.00 TPA
1994-95 — 443.00 TPA

At present Isoniazid is being manufactured in large quantity in the Small Scale Sector.

(d) to (f) As per the earlier DPCO, the last notified price of isoniazid was Rs. 378/-per Kg vide notification dated 14.5.93. As per DPCO, 1995, it is exempted from price control. Also, this drug is delicensed, vide Press Note No. 4 (1994 series) dated 25.10.94 consequent to announcement of "Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986" in September, 1994.

कृषि क्षेत्र को ऋण

585. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों में कृषि क्षेत्र में दिये गए ऋण की राशि करीब-करीब दोगुनी हो गयी है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो वर्ष 1991-92 में यह राशि कितनी थी और 1994-95 में ऋण की राशि क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान देश में कृषि का उत्पादन बढ़ा है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो 1991-92 और 1994-95 में खाद्यान्नों का कितना-कितना उत्पादन हुआ है; और

(ङ) देश में वर्ष 1991-92 और 1994-95 में वर्ष-वार कुल कृषि योग्य भूमि का ब्यौरा क्या है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविंद नेताम): (क) और (ख) 1991-92 और 1994-95 के दौरान सहकारी समितियों, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों तथा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों द्वारा वितरित किए गए कुल संस्थागत ऋण इस प्रकार हैं:—

(करोड़ रुपये में)

संस्थागत ऋण	1991-92 (अनन्तिम)	1994-95 (अनुमानित)
अल्प कालिक	6662	14023
मध्य कालिक दीर्घ कालिक	4845	6528
कुल :	11507	20551

(ग) और (घ) 1991-92 और 1994-95 के दौरान हुए खाद्यान्नों के उत्पादन तथा वाणिज्यिक फसल उत्पादनों के अखिल भारतीय अनुमानों के विवरण इस प्रकार हैं:—

(मात्रा लाख टनों में)

	1991-92	1994-95
खाद्यान्न	1683.80	1911.00
मोटे अनाज	259.90	303.50
वाणिज्यिक फसलें		
1. तिलहन	186.00	214.20
2. कपास*	97.10	121.10
3. जूट**	09.40	82.70
4. मेस्ता**	13.50	11.80
5. गन्ना	2540.00	2583.70
6. आलू	163.00	राज्यों से आंकड़े अभी देय नहीं हुए है।
7. प्याज	35.80	
8. नारियल†	100.80	
9. तंबाकू	5.80	

* प्रत्येक 170 कि०ग्रा० की लाख गांठें
** प्रत्येक 180 कि०ग्रा० की लाख गांठें
† 100 मिलियन गिरियों में

(ङ) देश में वर्ष 1991-92 और 1992-93 में कुल कृषि योग्य क्षेत्र क्रमशः 185007 हजार हैक्टेयर तथा 184376 हजार हैक्टेयर था। राज्यों से वर्ष 1994-95 के लिए सूचना अभी देय नहीं हुई है।

Importance of Goat in Rural Economy

586. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that goat has a vital importance in the rural economy of the country;

(b) whether Government have assessed its importance and if so the facts thereof;

(c) whether Government have drawn up any plan to improve upon this livestock; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. The contribution of goat to the national economy through milk, meat, skin, fibre etc. is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 4900 crores annually.

(c) and (d) A centrally sponsored scheme for assisting the States in strengthening, *inter alia*, goat farms for production and dissemination of quality breeding bucks is under implementation during the Eighth Plan.

Krishna River Water Project

587. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to construct dams and canals for using the waters of river Krishna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total estimated cost of the Krishna Project and the Central Government's share;

(d) the total amount spent on this project so far; and

(e) the details of the recommendations made by the Krishna Tribunal and to what extent these recommendations have so far been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement giving details of major & medium projects in Krishna basin pending at the Centre is enclosed *(see* below).

(c) The latest estimated cost of Krishna Project is Rs. 355.00 crores. Union Government does not share the cost of State Project.

(d) The expenditure incurred upto March, 1994 is Rs. 178.85 crores. The anticipated expenditure for 1994-95 is Rs. 22.00 crores. The outlay recomended by the working group of the Planning Commission for 1995-96 is Rs. 22 crores.

(e) The following are main recommendations of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal:

(i) The 75% dependable yield of Krishna basin upto Vijayawada is 2060 TMC.

(ii) The entire dependable yield is allocated as 560 TMC for Maharashtra, 700 TMC for Karnataka and 800 TMC for Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) In addition to above, the States are permitted to use return flows to be calculated as 10 per cent of the average utilisation for the States Projects using 3 TMC or more for irrigation, in excess of similar utilisation during 1968-69.